

1. During the 1989 San Francisco earthquake, a large stretch of his namesake freeway, Interstate 880 in Oakland, CA, collapsed. He was promoted to his title of Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, after Husband Kimmel was fired following the attack on Pearl Harbor. In the movie "Midway," he was played by Charlton Heston. FTP, name this supreme commander of the American Pacific Fleet during World War II, widely credited as being the architect of the Allied victory in the Pacific.

Chester Nimitz

2. "His name is 'Crime' and mine is 'Punishment.'" This is the translation of a line spoken not by a Dostoevsky character, but rather by the title character in this nineteenth-century Italian opera, which follows the adventures of the Duke of Mantua, Gilda, Sparafucile, and the Count of Ceprano, as well as the aforementioned title character. FTP, name this opera based on Victor Hugo's play *The King is Amused* and composed by Giuseppe Verdi, which tells the story of a court jester.

ANSWER: Rigoletto

3. While working at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies in 1944, he wrote *What Is Life?*, in which he attempted to use quantum physics to explain genetic structure. He is much better known, however, for his more straightforward work on quantum mechanics, particularly for his wave equation, describing the behavior of particles with a dual particle-wave nature. FTP, name this German Physicist, who devised a famous thought experiment involving a cat.

Answer: Erwin Schrödinger

4. Also known as Doctor Subtilis, little is known about his life, other than that he served as a Franciscan monk at Oxford, Paris, and Cologne. The pioneer of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, he was known for such works as the *Tractatus de primo principio* and the *Ordinatio*. FTP, name this influential Scottish Scholastic philosopher.

Answer: John Duns Scotus

5. Although born in England, most of his important work at Cornell University, where he served as a professor from 1895 to 1927. A pupil of Wilhelm Wundt, he was a major figure in the establishment of experimental psychology in the United States, and wrote many works on the subject, most importantly *Experimental Psychology*. FTP, name this psychologist, the foremost advocate of structural psychology

Answer: Edward Bradford Titchener

6. "In a large, random-mating population, the proportion of dominant and recessive genes present tends to remain constant from generation to generation unless outside forces act to change it." What is this fundamental law of population genetics called?

Answer: Hardy-Weinberg Law

7. The flag of this country today features the mountain Potosi, which was such an incredible source of silver that, by 1600, it alone provided half of the world's sugar output. In spite of its colonial wealth, it is today that poorest country in South America. FTP, name this country, which has two capitals.

ANSWER: Bolivia

8. Poe called him hideously archaic. Henry James was embarrassed by his use of allegory. Still, perhaps to the chagrin of students today, this author has secured a strong place in the American literary canon. His grandfather was a judge in the Salem witch trials and his stories deal with the human obsession with guilt, be it represented by a fight over a bottle from the fountain of youth, a birthmark, or a black veil. FTP, name this author whose most famous heroine was forced to display her guilt in the form of a red "A".

ANSWER: Nathaniel Hawthorne

9. The answer to this question is not Prague. But this city, whose opera-house bears a plaque commemorating the defenestration that occurred there inherited, ironically enough, their orchestra from Prague. A medium sized Bavarian city, Hermann Hesse wrote a 1927 story about a trip there right before he published *Der Steppenwolf*. FTP, identify this city, known for its annual Weihnachtsmarkt (er, Christmas Fair) and for the *Meistersinger*?

Answer: Nürnberg or Nuremberg

10. The whitest skinned of the gods, he required less sleep than a bird, could see 100 leagues, and could hear grass growing in the meadows and wool growing on sheep. The son of Odin and no less than 7 maidens (how that works is anybody's guess), he kept the Gjallarhorn and guarded Bifrost, the Rainbow Bridge. FTP, name this Norse god, who would kill and be killed by Loki in the Ragnarok

Answer: Heimdall

11. Although legend says it began when French soldiers raped a local girl, it is more likely that it was due to a conspiracy between King Peter III of Aragon and the Byzantine Emperor Michael VIII, in order to prevent King Charles' prospective expedition against Constantinople and place Peter on the throne of the island in his stead. FTP, name this revolt against Angevin rule which broke out in Palermo on Easter Monday, 1282.

Answer: Sicilian Vespers

12. Andre Breton called this man "the most Surrealist of us all." He was a Spanish painter who pioneered the style known as "pure psychic automatism" and many of his paintings exhibit a childlike freedom. His most famous work may be "Head of a Woman," but he is better known for his early collage-style paintings, in which he began with a flat background and incorporated often bizarre objects in decidedly unusual arrangements. FTP, name this artist whose last name is also the Spanish third-person preterit conjugation of "to look."

ANSWER: Joan Miro

13. The son of an inkeeper, he joined a cavalry regiment in 1787, and gained a position as Bonaparte's aide-de-campe in the first Italian campaign. It was as commander of Napoleon's cavalry, though, that he gained the most fame, helping Napoleon win victories at Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, and Borodino. FTP, name this man who married Napoleon's sister Caroline and served as king of Naples from 1808 to 1815, when he was executed for supporting Napoleon in the Hundred Days.

Answer: Joachim Murat (accept Joachim I)

14. Witty textbooks will observe that since he passed away in Prague, allegedly of a burst bladder, his death was not in Hveen [pronounced almost like "vain", with a bit of an H at the beginning]. In fact, the Island of Hveen, given to him by Danish King Frederick II, was where this Danish-born nobleman kept records of the Sun, Moon, and planets for over 20 years. Upon his death, his records were stolen by his most able young helper, Johannes Kepler. FTP, name this Sixteenth Century astronomer.

Tycho Brahe

15. It was believed by many that he lost his eye fighting for his own nation, ~~Israel~~. In truth, however, it was lost while he was fighting in Syria on behalf of the British. He led the Israeli forces in the 1956 war, and then again with even more dazzling success during the Six Day War of 1967 as Minister of Defense. FTP, name this charismatic Israeli military leader, widely discredited after his rather poor leadership during the Yom Kippur War of 1973.

Moshe Dayan

16. Modern prose examples can be found in Pater's descriptions from The Renaissance of paintings or Mary Braddon's passages on Pre-Raphaelite art in sensation novels like Lady Audley's Secret. This literary device is best known to classical scholars from the example of Achilles' shield. It is the term for any description of an object wrought in such extreme detail as to exclude the possibility that the object could ever exist in the real world. FTP identify this device in which the description of an object becomes so full as to eclipse the object it describes.

Answer: Ekphrasis

17. It is a pale yellow toxic gas and is used in rocket propulsion and uranium production. One of its natural forms is as cryolite and it is diatomic and a halogen. This element is more oxidizing, more reactive, and more electronegative than all the other elements. FTP, Name this element with atomic number nine.

Answer: Fluorine

18. He became known in English mainly through the translations of British scholar Constance Garnett, published between 1916 and 1926. In 1879 he entered the University of Moscow to study medicine. While still a student, he began contributing short comic sketches to humor magazines to help support his family. By 1887 his literary talent had received popular recognition and his writing left little time for his medical practice. Long fascinated by the theater, he failed to achieve popular success until 1898, when Konstantin Stanislavski re-did one of his earlier works, *The Seagull*. FTP, identify this Russian writer whose other works include *The Three Sisters*, *Uncle Vanya*, and *The Cherry Orchard*.

Answer: Anton Chekhov

19. Despite his religious doubts, he wrote several pieces seeking to establish the essential truth of Christianity against conventional dogmatism. He also defended culture against scientific materialism in his collection of essays *Culture and Anarchy*. Well-known poems include "Empedocles on Etna", "The Scholar-Gipsy", "Sohrab and Rustum", "Thyrsis", "Rugby Chapel", "Westminster Abbey", and "Stanzas from the Grande Chartreuse". FTP, identify this English poet, most famous for "Dover Beach".

Answer: Matthew Arnold

20. The finest specimens occur in India, Sri Lanka, and Brazil, though it is common in Europe and in many parts of Scotland. It differs from common quartz and rock crystal chiefly because of its violet to purple color, which is caused by the presence of compounds of iron or manganese. FTP, identify this birthstone for February.

Answer: amethyst

21. This work was devised one wet summer in Switzerland when Percy Shelley and Lord Byron were exchanging ghost stories. It confronts some of the most feared topics of its time, such as hereditary disease and mankind's status as a species of animal. We are more familiar with its 1831 version, although the 1818 text is wittier and closer to a black comedy. FTP, name this work, whose title is often mistaken as the name of the monster, written by Mary Shelley.

Answer: Frankenstein